

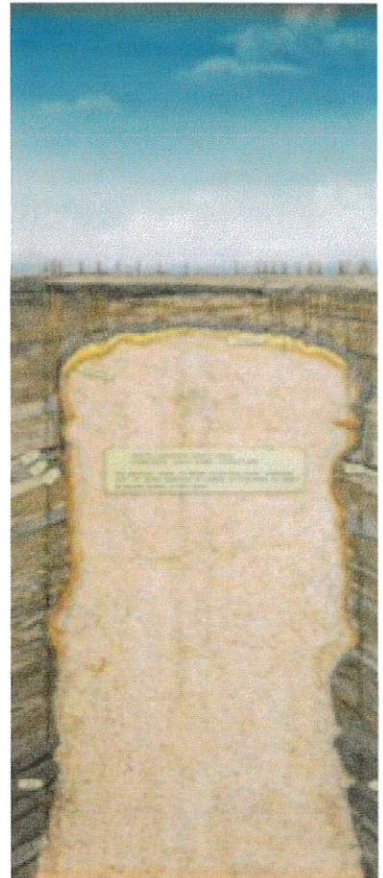
**HB 320**

**IPP Utah's Renewable Hub**

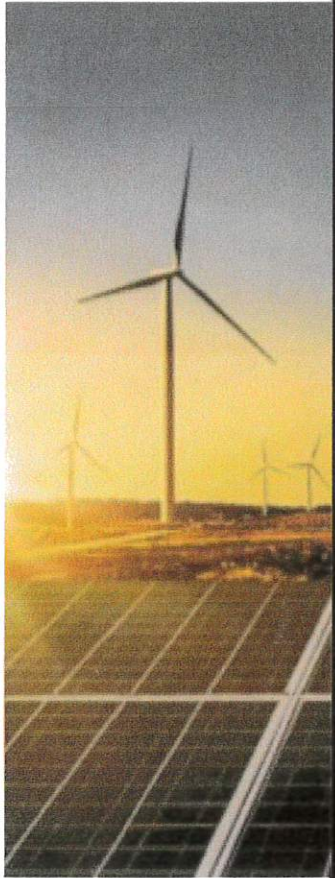
**Transmission**



**Salt Domes**



**Wind**



**Land and  
Water**



**The Intermountain Power Agency is a Political Subdivision of the State of Utah.**

**IPP sits in a confluence of renewable resources**

- **Currently interconnected to 370 MW of wind generation**
- **Secondary Path for existing Geothermal Projects and potential for additional geothermal in the area**
- **2,300 MW of current solar interconnection requests in queue**
- **1500 MW of Wyoming wind interconnects currently being discussed**

**The Intermountain Power Agency, located in Utah, is a power generating cooperative of 23 municipalities in Utah and 6 in California. It owns the Intermountain Power Plant near Delta, Utah, one of the largest coal-fired power plants in the United States.**

**Utah municipal owners / users are:**

- **Lehi City, Logan City, Town of Meadow, Monroe City, Morgan City,**
- **Mount Pleasant City, Murray City, Parowan City, Town of Oak City,**
- **Price City, Spring City, Fillmore City, Heber Light & Power Company**
- **Town of Holden Hurricane City, Hyrum City, Town of Kanosh,**

- **Kaysville City**

**Utah cooperative purchasers are:**

- **Pacificorp in Utah,**
- **and a cooperative in Nevada.**

**IPA is committed to sustaining the substantial economic contribution made to the State and rural Utah by vigorously pursuing efforts to diversify and provide Project benefits for its employees and surrounding communities.**

### **IPP Renewed**

- **The use of green hydrogen as a resource. The transformational IPP Renewed project includes:**
- **Retirement of the existing coal-fueled units at the IPP site in 2025**
- **Installation of new natural gas-fueled electricity generating units capable of 840 megawatts net generation output starting up in 2025**
- **Development of hydrogen production and long-term storage capabilities.**
- **The new natural gas generating units will be designed to utilize 30 percent green hydrogen fuel at start-up, expecting to**

transition to 100 percent hydrogen fuel by 2045 as technology improves.

## **TARGET**

### **100% CLEAN ENERGY BY 2045**

#### **Project Necessity**

- Dispatchable energy required to maintain system reliability
- Less reliance on in-basin natural gas units and Aliso Canyon Storage facility

#### **Land and Water**

- IPP estimates that the conversion to Hydrogen will limit the use of water in creating power enabling IPP to lease irrigation water to farmers and ranchers in the Delta area.

#### **Underground Salt Formation**

- A “one-of-a-kind” geological feature in the Western US, the underground salt dome in Delta, UT is ideal for storing hydrogen at high pressures
- 
- The caverns are impermeable and “self-healing”

#### **Hydrogen Projects at IPP**

**With unique resources at its disposal, IPP represents a first-of- its-kind opportunity for the western energy grid. Any project at IPP will benefit from the availability of renewables, transmission resources, and underground**

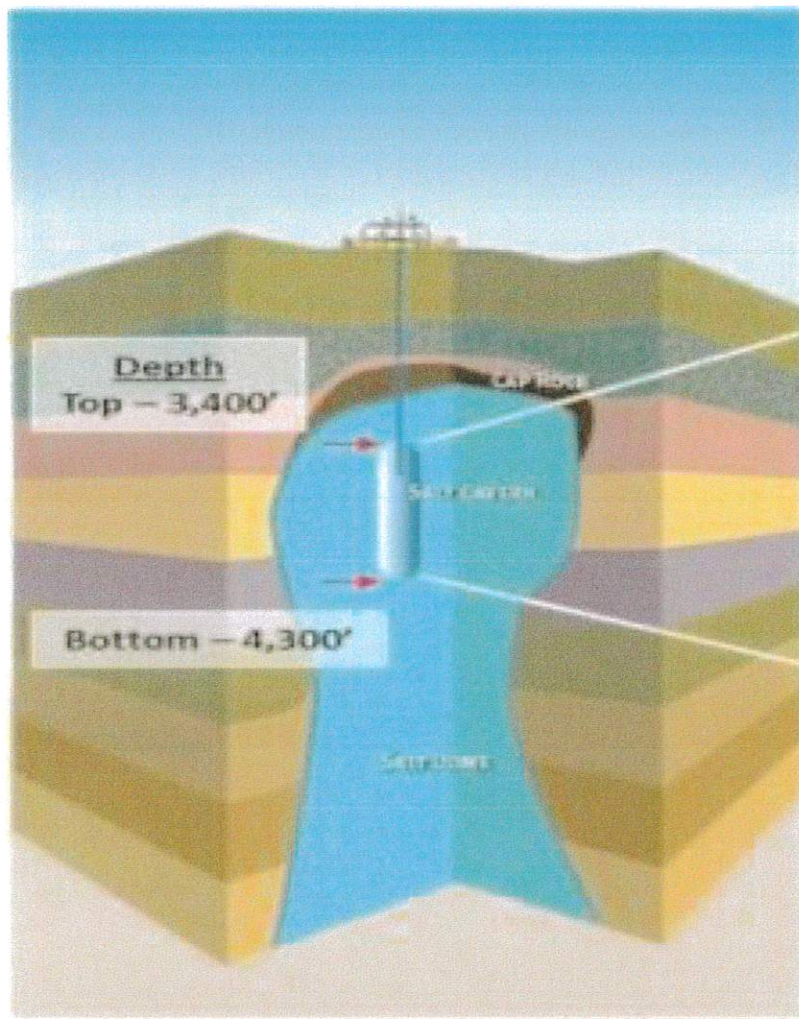
**A typical cavern size at IPP = 4,000,000 barrels**

- 1 cavern = 5,512 tons of H<sub>2</sub> (operational limit)**
- This is equivalent to:**
  - – 200,000 hydrogen buses**
  - – 1,000,000 fuel cell cars**
  - – 14,000 tube trailers used for delivery**
  - Over 100 caverns can be constructed in the salt dome at IPP**

**Hydrogen Storage Potential**

- The energy storage capabilities at IPP are unique in that they allow for DAYS of storage rather than hours compared to today's Li-ion batteries. stored Generation Capacity (Days\*) 87**





The Eiffel Tower  
would fit perfectly  
in the FLNG  
cavern.

